

The Ham Hill Stone Supply Company Limited

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

31 December 2012



The Ham Hill Stone Supply Company Limited

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2012

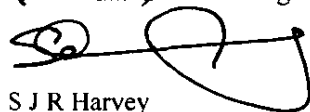
	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Intangible assets		-	-
Tangible assets		34,574	38,274
		<u>34,574</u>	<u>38,274</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		46,481	33,883
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year		(47,625)	(40,558)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(1,144)</u>	<u>(6,675)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		33,430	31,599
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		(4,340)	(3,974)
		<u>29,090</u>	<u>27,625</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	3	944	944
Share premium account		16,956	16,956
Profit and loss account		11,190	9,725
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>29,090</u>	<u>27,625</u>

For the year ended 31 December 2012 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and its members have not required the company to have an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The abbreviated accounts on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23 September 2013 and are signed on their behalf by



S J R Harvey
Director

The Ham Hill Stone Supply Company Limited

UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 December 2012

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

GOING CONCERN

The company is dependent on the ongoing financial support of its bank and directors. The directors have no reason to believe that this finance will be withdrawn at any time and have therefore prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services in the ordinary nature of the business and is shown net of Value Added Tax.

GOODWILL

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life.

AMORTISATION

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an intangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	-	over useful economic life
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FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of a tangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & machinery	-	10% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings	-	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

Leasehold improvements have not been depreciated as the amount is considered immaterial. An annual impairment review is undertaken to ensure the amount reflected in the accounts is accurate.

OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

The Ham Hill Stone Supply Company Limited

UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 December 2012

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2 FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2012	<u>5,106</u>	<u>135,394</u>	<u>140,500</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2012	5,106	97,120	102,226
Charge for year	—	3,700	3,700
At 31 December 2012	<u>5,106</u>	<u>100,820</u>	<u>105,926</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2012	<u>—</u>	<u>34,574</u>	<u>34,574</u>
At 31 December 2011	<u>—</u>	<u>38,274</u>	<u>38,274</u>

3 SHARE CAPITAL

	2012 £	2011 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
944 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>944</u>	<u>944</u>